

## THESIS ABSTRACT

Name: Dr. M.Indhuja

Title: A prospective study for the prediction of pre eclampsia with serum prolactin level.

Study design: Prospective observational study.

Period of study: 6 months

Institution: Govt. Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai.

Background: Pre eclampsia is one of the leading cause of maternal mortality and morbidity accounting for about 12%, yet the etiology was unknown .My study was predicting pre eclampsia with serum prolactin level.

Methods: A prospective study was conducted in 195 women attending ante natal opd, labour ward .Serum prolactin was taken between 14 to 20 weeks of gestation and asked to come for follow up. In each antenatal visit BP, urine albumin checked , detailed history taken, detailed examination done

Results: 105 patients came for follow up ,out of which 27 developed pre eclampsia and 78 remain normotensive .serum prolactin was found to be elevated in pre eclamptic women compared to healthy pregnant woman .According to my study cut off value for predicting pre eclampsia is more than 210ng/ml ,still 8 women doesnt develop pre eclampsia when serum prolactin is more than 210ng/ml ,and some developed pre eclampsia when the serum prolactin is less than 210ng/ml.

Conclusion: Serum prolactin is found to be elevated in pre eclamptic women compared to health pregnant women ,yet still large number of study is needed to say prolactin as a marker of pre eclampsia .

Key words: Prolactin, Pre eclampsia